

ANOTHER BIG WAR LOAN CAMPAIGN TO BE MADE

McAdoo Announces It to Bankers.
The Amount Will Be Around
\$5,000,000,000.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Notice that the country must prepare for another intensive war loan campaign probably in the latter part of April, was given by Secretary McAdoo in a letter to bankers explaining the treasury's program for floating certificates of indebtedness and bonds during the next six months.

The secretary stated that plans for continuous sale of government bonds, recently discussed as a strong possibility had been abandoned, and that plans should be made for "one more great popular campaign." Previously he had announced that the bonds to be offered then would be of short maturity, less than 10 years, and it has been indicated that the amount would be around five billions. It was learned the treasury plans tentatively to hold the campaign the last three weeks in April.

Blocks of treasury certificates of indebtedness, ranging in amount between \$500,000,000 and \$750,000,000 will be marketed every two weeks, beginning December 5, to provide funds for running the government until payments from the fifth war loan begin to come in, and these payments then will be used to pay off the certificates. Every bank will be expected to subscribe five percent of its gross resources monthly to these certificates. The first issue of \$600,000,000, minimum, announced may be subscribed between December 5 and December 10, will mature next May 6, and will bear four and one-half per cent. This rate is not considered as affording any indication of the interest to be borne by the fifth war loan bonds.

Mr. McAdoo also disclosed that the government's expenses this month probably will run to a new high record of \$2,000,000,000 and that "the wise policy of prompt liquidation of contracts" may increase rather than lower the government outlays.

In this connection, it became known that the treasury had advised the war and navy departments that it would be legal and desirable in many cases to pay lump sums to manufacturers with whom contracts are cancelled to cover loss suffered by the contractors for countermanded orders. Legislation may be necessary, however, to provide for paying claims of manufacturers who have proceeded on telegraphic or letter instructions from the war and navy departments, and have not actually signed formal contracts.

THE GERMAN FLEET IN WRETCHED CONDITION

Guns Unpainted, Sides and Funnels Rusty, When Taken Over
By British.

London, Nov. 28.—Describing the German warships which surrendered to the British and are now interned in Scapa flow, the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"The German admiral's flag, white with a thick black cross and two black balls, indicative of his rank, still flew at the main top gallant of the Friedrich der Grosse as the German squadron moved between the British lines. It hung limp and dirty—typical in this state of all the German ships and their crews. The ships were in such condition that they looked like vessels laid by for breaking up purposes. They could not have been painted for two years. Their sides, funnels and bridges were covered with red rust, and the masts were black with soot. The guns even had not been painted for months.

"The Derrfingler was in better condition than any of the others and there was an appearance on board that discipline was still in vogue. On all the other ships the crews were lounging about, many on the quarter decks, not recognizing their officers. On the Derrfingler the officers were parading smartly about on their own quarter, and the men were clean and orderly. As we passed close to each ship the men crowded to the rail. They looked miserable and drenched and cold. Their clothing was nondescript. There was an air of melancholy and depression everywhere.

"It was a pleasure to come from them alongside our own great ships where everything was spic and span. Hearty sailors with cheery faces were at every porthole, and the quarterdecks were occupied only by officers, the commander marching

briskly along in the traditional way, telescope under his arm.

"The German officers have been very polite and no trouble whatever has been experienced with them. The British officers have rejected all advances at friendliness and have extended only the necessary courtesy."

ASK FARMER TO HOLD COTTON AT 35 CENTS

Governors of Eight States Issue
Joint Proclamation to the
Planters.

Atlanta, Nov. 28.—A joint proclamation signed by the governors of eight cotton states urging farmers, merchants, bankers and business men to organize and hold cotton for not less than 35 cents a pound, middling basis, was issued here through J. J. Brown, president of the cotton states official advisory marketing board. The proclamation, an indorsement of the recommendations made by the board held November 7, termed such a price "equal to the cost of production plus a fair profit."

"The recent heavy break in cotton prices," the proclamation said "is wholly unjustified by existing conditions and the great disturbance incident to the break in the market has temporarily paralyzed the agricultural and business interests of the south and entailed heavy loss to the cotton producer by reason of the price being below the cost of production."

Selling of cotton for 35 cents was advocated only "to meet pressing obligations" and borrowing on cotton rather than selling it was indorsed.

Federal reserve banks were called upon to "be just as liberal as consistent with good business in rediscounting notes secured by cotton."

The necessity for the south producing more food for men and animals was stressed in another part of the proclamation which urged smaller cotton acreage next year and more planting of food and food-stuffs.

The proclamation signed by the governors of Texas, Georgia, South Carolina, Arkansas, North Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida, urged that county and school districts in each state be organized.

The advisory board added a statement saying the bears in the market "are trying to frighten" the southern cotton holders declaring that "federal fixing of cotton prices is dead."

MAY EXTRADITE THE EX-GERMAN EMPEROR

London, Nov. 28.—It is understood that the question of the extradition of the former German emperor is being considered by British law officers the crown, who are working in close co-operation with the French authorities. Action in the premises was taken immediately after the flight of the former emperor to Holland.

Enemy Faith in Wilson.

(Charlotte Observer.)

Triest is not so much Austrian as it was a few days ago, when a correspondent of The New York World sent out from that place a story of how the Austrian disintegration had its beginning in the diplomatic utterances of President Wilson. It was reported to The World that these documents, "breathing of democracy and truth," gave the people among whom they were circulated their inspiration and hope for national liberty. It is related that after the United States had declared war, papers containing President Wilson's declaration "were circulated secretly and were carefully hidden and treasured by the people." The President's utterances were translated and printed in Italian and Swiss, and passed from hand to hand. We can believe that statement of The World's correspondent that throughout the whole empire "there is the greatest reliance on reliance on President Wilson and the utmost confidence in his good faith and justice." These declarations by the President constituted the "heaven" which the papers in this country were talking about as being at "work," a few weeks ago, and subsequent developments show clearly that this heaven was productive of a world of good.

Friday is America's lucky day. Columbus discovered land on that day; the Pilgrims landed on a Friday; and George Washington was born on a Friday.

The allied forces must remain under arms until peace terms have been enforced and good order effected in Europe. Large sums of money will be needed by Uncle Sam. Lend him your savings—buy U. S. S.

THE MAIL SERVICE GETS HUNDREDS AIRPLANES

War Department Turns Them Over;
New York-Chicago Air Mail Service Begins Next Month.

New York, Nov. 28.—Capt. Benjamin B. Lipsner, director of the United States aerial mail service, announced here tonight that the war department had turned over to the use of the mail service "hundreds of airplanes."

Captain Lipsner said he was not in a position to announce the exact number but that the machines would be used as rapidly as possible in extending the aerial mail service to all cities of the country. The service anticipates that it will be able to organize its personnel from hundreds of army aviators.

Plans for the laying of new routes and the extension of the service on a nation-wide scale have not as yet been formulated, but it is expected that the extension will begin soon. Captain Lipsner pointed out that in addition to the commercial value of speedy transmission of mail, already demonstrated by the service between New York and Washington, the employment of hundreds of pilots will enable the nation to maintain an aerial reserve for military purposes in the event of another war. Also as an immediate benefit, a solution will be offered of the problem of employment of the returning aviators and the money spent by the government in training them will not be altogether lost.

The New York-Chicago aerial mail service will be placed in operation next month.

GERMANS RELEASE MORE THAN 1,500,000 PRISONERS

American Army of Occupation, Nov. 28.—More than a million and a half prisoners of various nationalities have been released by the Germans, according to estimates based upon reports received by the American third army.

Of this number, approximately 250,000 will pass through the American lines and will be fed by the Americans. Most of the quarter of a million prisoners are French, English, Italian and American soldiers. The army, assisted by the Salvation army, the Young Men's Christian association and the Knights of Columbus is shouldering the bulk of the task.

The population of the grand duchy of Luxembourg already has been doubled by the arrival of the army of occupation. The question of feeding the former prisoners is taxing American transport facilities.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. J. REECE FUNDERBURK,
Dental Surgeon.

Office Hours:
8:30 to 12:30 A. M.
2:00 to 6:00 P. M.
And by Appointment.
Office Phone 160.
Residence Phone 291.
Office over Lancaster Pharmacy.

DR. W. S. HOLLY, Veterinary Physician, Surgeon and Dentist. Office at Gregory, Head Live Stock Co. stables. Residence Phone 185; Office Phone 226.

MUCH WORK DONE BY THE RED CROSS

(Continued From Page One.)

financial assistance has been given 12.

Number of families to whom loans have been made.

Number of visits made to homes for Home Service 1,103.

Number of application blanks for government money sent 95.

Number of letters written 1,198.

Amount of money spent on families \$39.58.

Amount of money loaned families (this amount having been returned) \$39.50.

Amount of money spent on postage and office supplies \$9.90.

Amount of money deposited to credit of Home Service from charter treasury \$50.00.

Amount of money in bank to credit of Home Service to date \$5.5.

Gift of \$5.00 made Home Service.

Respectfully submitted,
Mrs. Ernest Moore, Chairman,
Etta Skinner, Secretary,
Bess McManus, Assistant Sec.

Kershaw Branch.

The Kershaw Branch of the American Red Cross, during the last year has completed

240 pairs pajamas.

900 surgical dressings.

76 suits of underwear.

48 hospital shirts.

About 55 finished knitted articles, consisting of sweaters, muffler socks and wristlets, which was financed by special contributions.

Mrs. Leroy Habernicht is an acting representative of Lancaster home service department, making reports and assisting in investigation of all needy cases.

We have a monthly contribution for the support of the Kershaw branch to the amount of about \$160.

Beginning June 4, 1917

amount collected \$783.02

Amount paid out 630.76

Balance in bank \$152.26

Respectfully submitted,
Heath Springs Branch.

Mrs. Leroy Springs, President, Lancaster Chapter, American Red Cross, Lancaster, S. C.

Dear Mrs. Springs:

Enclosed find our check for \$111.75 in payment of your invoice of July 5th, 1918, for supplies; also enclosing check for the balance to our credit \$212.66 for relief work of chapter, as we have no use for the funds here at present. We are enclosing paid bill of \$38.98 for supplies bought here.

All of the above being receipts as follows:

Balance to our credit at the close of last report 63

Donations 22.20

25 per cent of collections for the second Red Cross War fund 360.56

\$363.39

At a meeting of the Heath Springs branch on the 19th the old officers were re-elected for the ensuing year as follows: C. E. Williams, chairman; H. A. Horton, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. W. S. Moore, chairman sewing room.

Work of the branch other than reported was the collection of 500 lbs. clothing for the Belgians, linen shower, cash \$80.00 and 174 pieces

of linen, consisting of 114 towels, 36 napkins and 24 handkerchiefs, donation of \$50.00 for yarn and \$50.00 for Christmas packages for 1917.

Yours very truly,
Heath Springs Branch of Lancaster Chapter.

H. A. Horton, Sec. and Treas.
November 19, 1918.

Sewing.

52 hospital bed shirts.

10 pair of pajamas.

Knitting.

37 sweaters.

23 mufflers.

30 pair of wristlets.

31 pair of socks.

Commenced Sewing June, 1918.

112 pair of pajamas.

1 dozen suits of underwear.

86 children's underwear.

48 pair of socks, knitted.

12 sweaters.

Report dates from Oct. 12, 1917 to Nov. 19, 1918.

Mrs. W. S. Moore,
Director Woman's Work

Women's Work Committee—Mrs. Leroy Springs, Director.

Reports of sub-committees:

(1) Hospital Garments Committee.

56 pair of operating leggings.

222 hospital bed shirts.

232 undergarments.

860 pair of pajamas.

23 nightgowns.

24 handkerchiefs; substitutes.

Total 2,077

November 20, 1918.

Mrs. Charles D. Jones,
Supervisor.

(2) General Supplies—Mrs. John Doug, Chairman Knitting Committee.

Amount of money contributed locally to wool fund \$1,737.12.

Number of sweaters, muffler socks, wristlets and helmets shipped, 1,119 articles.

Wool on hand November 19th 178 lbs.

Allotment now being made:

167 sweaters.

184 socks.

21 sweaters, finished.

113 pair of socks, finished.

1 muffler, finished.

Report of Comfort Kits:

Number of navy comfort kits shipped 100

Report of Christmas Boxes:

Amount of money contributed locally, \$495.41.

Number of boxes shipped:

170 to Red Cross, Atlanta.

203 to Lancaster boys.

(3) Surgical Dressing Committee.

The surgical dressing department has made in all

20,799 dressings.

18,239 of which were of gauze and 2,560 of muslin. Many of these dressings, such as pneumonia jackets and cotton pads, were large, requiring at least two hours for making. Many were very expensive, one allotment of two cases of five-yard rolls costing about \$250.00.

Since allotments have been made from headquarters, the department has filled orders promptly in every case save one, which was unavoidable.

Every case shipped has been acknowledged with complimentary remarks, the cases being shipped abroad without repacking.

And since the shipments have been rated at headquarters, every case has been rated "A," correctly made, tied and packed.

The workroom has been open for surgical dressings every day in the

week, except for two afternoons, with a chairman in charge each day.

Margaret Mobre, Supervisor.

Conservation Committee.

2 barrels of peach stones.

About 18 lbs. of tinfoil.

Mrs. W. R. Thomson, Chairman.

Secretary's Report.

My duties as secretary, filling Miss Gregory's unexpired term, have been very simple. The efficiency of every other branch of the organization has left little for the secretary to do that is of general interest. The minutes of the executive committee meetings show that there have been twelve meetings throughout the year. Seven new committees have been formed as follows:

Committee on Junior Auxiliary.

Committee on Layettes.

Committee on Linen.

Committee on Enrollment of Nurses.

Committee on Branch and Auxiliary.

Committee on Conservation.

Committee on Influenza.

A woman's volunteer motor corps was organized in September.

The actual number of Red Cross membership in this chapter, including three life members, ten contributing members and fifty-two subscribing members, is 1,630. The total amount received through membership dues \$1,794.00.

Mrs. H. R. Rice, Secretary.

INVITATION FOR PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., November 25, 1918. Sealed proposals will be opened at this office at 3 p. m. January 3, 1919, for the construction of the United States Postoffices at Park City, Utah, Newburyport, Massachusetts, and Mount Carmel, Illinois; also at 3 p. m., on January 6, 1919, for the construction of the Postoffices at Bakersfield, California, Lancaster, South Carolina, and Caribou, Maine; also at 3 p. m., on January 7, 1919, for the construction of the Postoffices at Woodbury, New Jersey, and Fremont, Ohio, and for the extension, remodeling, etc., of the Postoffices and Court House at Alexandria, Louisiana; also at 3 p. m., on January 8, 1919, for the construction of the Postoffices at Prescott, Arkansas, Cody, Wyoming, and Waterloo, N. Y.; also at 3 p. m., on January 9, 1919, for the construction of the Postoffices at Orange, Texas, and State College, Pennsylvania, and the Postoffice and Court House at Durango, Colorado; also at 3 p. m., on January 10, 1919, for the construction of the Postoffices at Fort Royal, Virginia, and Vineland, New Jersey; also at 3 p. m., on January 13, 1919, for the construction of the Postoffice at West Point, Georgia, the Postoffice and Custom House at Fort Fairfield, Maine, and the Postoffice and Court House at Globe, Arizona; also at 3 p. m., on January 14, 1919, for the construction of the Postoffices at Southbridge, Massachusetts, Cherokee, Iowa, and McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania; also at 3 p. m., on January 15, 1919, for the construction of the Postoffices at Long Island City, New York, Kenton, Ohio, and Bellefourche, South Dakota; also at 3 p. m., on January 16, 1919, for the construction of the Postoffices at Winchester, Massachusetts, Eldorado, Kansas, and Shawnee, Oklahoma; also at 3 p. m., on January 17, 1919, for the construction of the Postoffices at Franklin, Pennsylvania, Cohoes, New York, and Buffalo, Wyoming; also at 3 p. m., on January 20, 1919, for the construction of the Postoffices at Harrisonville, Missouri, Owego, New York, Decatur, Alabama, and Sunbury, Pennsylvania. Drawings and specifications for the several buildings may be obtained from the Custodian of the site in each city, or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.



Enjoy Grand Opera!

Let the world's most beloved sopranos, tenors, baritones, basses and altos sing your favorite operatic selections—let celebrated orchestras thrill you with magnificent overtures and symphonies—at home!

Here Famous Musicians!

... beautiful violin, ... famous pianists, ... quartets and ensembles of ... and wind instruments, Hawaiian ukuleles, etc., awaiting your call at home!

Enjoy All-Star Vaudeville!

Listen to the latest, catchiest popular airs by "head-liners," hear whistling solos, hits from the comic operas, saxophone orchestras, jazz bands, side-splitting monologues, duets, quartets—as varied a "bill" as metropolitan vaudeville ever offers—at home.

The Dance Orchestra!

Let fox-trots, one-steps, waltzes, two-steps, Virginia reels, hesitations—the most tuneful of them all—be ready to select for dancing at home!

Lancaster Department Stores

"The Best Place to Shop After All"